THE DAILY JOURNAL WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1895.

Those who thought that the President might go outside of New York for a Supreme judge gave him credit for too much breadth of view. He did not even

go outside of the Peckham family.

It is complimentary to the legal profession that it contains many lawyers fit to be Supreme judges who are scarcely heard of outside of their respective States until they are nominated for the

"Our foreign relations" cause Mr. Cleveland a good deal of concern. This is not surprising in view of the fact that under his administration all our foreign relations have assumed the bullying big brother role.

The practice of Congress in ordering a few thousand copies of the President's message printed is a perfunctory piece of legislative courtesy. Millions of copies of the message are printed in the daily papers before the few thousands ordered by Congress are printed.

The alleged newly-discovered evidence in the Hinshaw case will probably prove to be no evidence at all, and perhaps a fraudulent attempt to manufacture some. It is incredible that "a warm friend of Mr. Hinshaw," as Asher is said to be, should not only have failed to come forward at the trial with important evidence for the defense, but should have refused to talk after Hinshaw's conviction, when a new trial might have been obtained if Asher's story is true. The statement that Asher kept still through fear of his life is, in common parlance, "too thin." The whole story has a flavor of country-side gossip. If Hinshaw is not guilty the Journal would rejoice to see him vindicated, but the deliberate verdict of twelve honest and intelligent men is not to be set aside on the strength of old women's talk.

Dispatches from different quarters concur in stating that the British minister at Constantinople has notified the Sultan that if an official permit is not granted by next Saturday for a British war ves sel to pass through the Dardanelles, on will come through without permission This is in the nature of an ultimatum and means that, with or without the action of other powers, Great Britain is determined to adopt measures for th protection of British subjects and prop erty. The passage of a war ship through the Dardanelles would not nec essarily imply hostilities. Indeed, the mission of the vessel would be peaceable. as it would go simply as a guard ship. But if its passage, after being once determined upon, should be resisted, or if the vessel should be fired upon, hostilities would almost certainly ensue. This latest step adds materially to the critical condition of the situation.

Mr. Cleveland is quite right in recommending that United States representatives abroad should be provided with is all very well within proper limits, but when its practice makes it difficult for the representatives to secure proper recognition for themselves and their country the case is altered. It is not that our embassadors and inisters should be established in the most costly and luxurious quarters, but they should at least be surrounded with sufficient official elegance to insure respectful treatment of them by people who are accustomed to judge of a country's importance by the manner in which it serves its representatives. When the republic was young and poor, simplicity was in order. Now that it is old, and powerful, and wealthy it is only right that it show some sign of the changed conditions, and at the same time manifest respect to foreign governments by putting its ministers on an equality, in form as well as reality, with the officials they meet.

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION.

Another fire, with an aggregate loss of at least half a million dollars, emphasizes anew the inadequacy of the Indianapolis fire service. It is not the part of the Journal at this time to point out where the fault lies-whether with the company. Critics of each and all of these departments are numerous, but in the excitement incident to such a conflagration spectators, interested or disinterested, are not qualified to fix the blame unerringly. That must be done by careful investigation and by competent judges. Few who watched the progress and management of the fire on Washington street in September and that of yesterday on South Meridian street but will agree that grave defects in the service do exist. The Eastman, Schleicher & Lee building was five stories in height, the bank building adjoining four stories, but no water could be thrown upon either except from hose carried to the roofs of adjoining blocks, and the streams then lacked force and volume. The building in which the fire of yesterday originated was less than four full stories and should have been drenched with water at once, but with the strength of the entire department concentrated on it the flames were allowed to spread until buildings covering an acre of ground were destroyed. At no time during the day, according to the testimony of witnesses, were streams of water thrown above the third-story windows. The individual firemen worked hard and faithfully, but with inadequate results. Something in radically wrong with the department It is the duty of the city authorities t find the defect without delay and to apply a remedy. The commercial interests of the city demand it. Business men must not be called upon to pay the cost of municipal negligence in increased in-

right to protection for their property, both for its own sake and for the sense of security afforded their tenants. Under nor occupants can feel secure, and the result will inevitably be to retard important down-town improvements. Citi-

surance risks. Owners of blocks have a

fault, let no favoritism shield ineffi- his soul. It was a spiritual freeze, a elency; if new apparatus is needed, pur- moral cold that made it impossible for chase the best; if the water works are | him to continue his lecture tour. Therenequal to requirements, bring the com- | fore he canceled all his dates and re-

pany to time. This duty is the most | turned to the bosom of Tammany. The urgent and important now before the posters still announce him, with glaring Mayor, the Board of Public Safety and emphasis, as "the Noted Orator and the City Council.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Recent events have given so much prominence to international questions and national finances that the President owed no apology for devoting his entire message to these two topics. Probably into the Circuit Court of a little orphan no presidential message has ever discussed either topic as fully as this one | custodians asked that she be committed does. Much of the discussion is surplusage, and the message might have been prepossessing child in appearance, and DIPLOMATS REFUSE TO TALK greatly abbreviated without sacrificing | inquiry by the judge elicited the fact anything of importance. Mr. Cleveland's | that she was in no way vicious and not style is so heavy and his sentences so even obnoxious to the vague and muchspace in saying comparatively little.

sacres in China adds nothing to facts | sent her to another institution where she published in the newspapers many weeks | will be cared for until she can be providago. His statement of the Waller case, ed with a home. reduced to plain terms, shows that the French government has been playing a idea which many persons have, and game of "bluff" against the United which even some judges seem to enter-States for months and still refuses to tain, in regard to the scope and object submit a copy of the evidence on which Waller was convicted. Meanwhile he is to think that a reform school is a sort lin, indicate that the real erisis in the in jail, though the President says, in of orphans' home or charitable instituhis polysyllable way, that "his confine- | tion for the reception of children whose ment has every alleviation which the state of his health and all the other cir- of them, or who are in somebody's way cumstances of the case demand or per- at home. There is reason to believe that mit." This is poor consolation for an under this loose and erroneous idea American citizen confined in a foreign | many children of both sexes, and espe-

with Germany and the exclusion of who never should be sent there. American meats is simply an exploita- The managers of these institutions tion of the President's free-trade ideas, without any recommendation calculated mittals are uncalled-for, if not ilto improve matters. The only recom- legal, but they have no discretion mendation regarding the Bering sea but to receive all who are sent. Many question is that Congress pay the lump judges seem to forget that the reform the permission asked for. It is further sum of \$425,000 in settlement of British | school is really a penal institution and claims, which it has already refused to pay. Of course, Congress will disregard this recommendation and insist upon an girls. The best place for any child until

this part of the message are the Ven- is in a good home with others than its ezuelan boundary dispute and the Cuban | parents. It should only be committed to question. As to the first, the President's a public institution as a last resort, and statement is clear and satisfactory. It to a penal institution last of all. Some shows that, in a communication to the British government the administration | are already vicious, while others only has distinctly reaffirmed the Monroe doctrine, declared its opposition to any attempt on the part of Great Britain to appropriate Venezuelan territory, and insisted that all the points in dispute shall | have done nothing to deserve, and which be submitted to arbitration. As far as can be gathered from the President's statement, the position taken by the administration on this subject is firm, decided and satisfactory.

The treatment of the Cuban question will fall far short of meeting the approval of those who believe that this government should extend some recognition or encouragement to the insurgents. The President speaks of them as "struggling

for larger autonomy and greater freedom," as if they had a particle of either. His treatment of the subject is coldblooded, and he sees no obligation except that of enforcing the neutrality laws. official residences. Republican simplicity | There is nothing American in this part

of the message. The President's discussion of national finances is like a presentation of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. He touches on many phases of the situation, but by great effort and with surprising circumlocution avoids the vital one of increased revenue. He even makes the astonishing statement that "in the present stage of our difficulty the amount of our revenue receipts does not directly affect it." And with amazing stupidity adds: "The important question is not the quantity of money received in revenue payments, but the kind of money we maintain." On some phases of the financial question the President is sound, but in the light of the statements above quoted one is forced to think that his soundness or any phase of the question is purely accidental. Having shown his utter inability to deal with the financial situation, it remains for Congress to adopt its own methods.

UNAPPRECIATED GREATNESS AND CANCELED DATES.

Among the most conspicuous posters that now decorate the bill boards and dead walls in this city is one that strikes the eye by its flaring yellow color and management, the apparatus or the water | big, black letters. It does not present | The pleasure grounds must wait. the likeness of the latest theatrical star, the classic posing of some ballet girl or the striking features of a negro minstrel, but with all the emphasis that can be crowded into about six feet by eight of volve optical tests. space it announces that "David B. Hill, the Noted Orator and Greatest Statesman of America," will lecture in Indianapolis on the evening of Dec. 5 Whether Mr. Hill superintended the printing of the poster himself, or whether he authorized his agent to state that he was a noted orator and the greatest statesman of America, the public should feel grateful for the information. If it had not been conveyed in the manner and form aforesaid the public might have remained forever ignorant that Senator Hill was what the poster says he is. Reading and thinking people who keep in touch with current history and form their opinions for themselves have not regarded Senator Hill as either an eloquent orator or a great statesman, but the statement of the poster is so positive that it is calculated to make the public think it has

The public knows now that the main announcement of the poster is not true. Senator Hill will not lecture here on the evening of Dec. 5, nor, so far as known, on any other evening. In theatrical parlance, the date is canceled. In conveying this sad information to an expectant public it was announced that the noted orator and great statesman had contracted a severe cold, which compelled his immediate retirement from the lecture field and return to New York. He did indeed encounter a killing frost in Minnesota, but his cold was not of the kind that settles on the lungs or obpresent conditions neither proprietors | structs the speech. It was simply a discovery on the part of Senator Hill that a large portion of the United States lies west of New York and that he is no zens feel, rightfully enough, that their | nearly as noted an orator or great a taxes are sufficiently high to justify statesman west of the Alleghenies as he them in demanding the very best fire is beneath the shadow of Tammany service possible, and the disaster of yes- | The fact that the Tammany standard terday, following so close upon that of of greatness did not prevail in the West September, will cause them to insist was made so painfully apparent by the ridiculously small number of persons Investigation should be prompt and who attended his lectures that it chilled If the management was at his blood and froze the genial current of

Greatest Statesman of America," but those who read between the lines know they are a big, yellow fake.

COMMITTALS TO REFORM SCHOOLS. In the city columns of Tuesday's Journal mention was made of the bringing girl, ten years old, whose temporary to the Girls' Reformatory. She was a ong that he consumes a great deal of abused charge of incorrigibility. The judge very properly declined to commit His presentation of the riots and mas- the child to the reformatory, and instead

The incident illustrates the erroneous of reformatory institutions. Many seem parents cannot conveniently take care cially many girls of tender years, The discussion of our trade relations are committed to the reform school know that not a few of the comarbitration of the points in controversy. It is past the hope of reform is its own the report. Neither could the report be The two most interesting features in | home, if it has one. The next best place of the inmates of all reform schools await an opportunity to become so. It is a shame and outrage to force innocent little girls into such company and place upon them a stigma which they may handicap them all their lives. For, admitting all that is claimed for reform schools in the way of beneficial results, the fact remains that committal to such an institution carries with it a stigma which is hard to get rid of, and a continuing humiliation. For these and other obvious reasons judges should exercise great care in making committals to such institutions that they be made only for strictly legal grounds and on clear

> The report of Coroner Castor published on Tuesday shows that of twenty-six railway accidents in Marion county last year twenty of the people were killed on the tracks and six on the trains. A report for a total of 1,538 persons killed by the railways during the year nearly three-fourths came to their death while walking on the tracks. These figures seem to indicate that cars and is commonly supposed to be thereby taking his life in his hands.

> Senator Hill wrote to the Waubansee Club, of Chicago, canceling his lecture engagement, but expressing the hope that at some future date, when the weather was not so cold, he might visit their city and meet them all. Come to think of it, the atmosphere must be rather chilly around where David is; but when does he expect it to moderate?

> All the world admires pluck. The announcement of Schnull & Co., the heaviest sufferers in yesterday's fire, that they will resume business immediately and rebuild as soon as possible, is evidence not only of their individual enterprise, but of the indomitable spirit that is constantly extending the wholesale trade of Indianapolis in new

Parks are very desirable additions to a ity, both for beautifying purposes and as pleasure grounds, but if choice must be made between parks and a competent fire department there is no room for hesitation.

It seems to be understood that only those olicemen whose sight fails them after 11 p. m. and on Sundays find favor with Mayor Taggart. His civil-service examinations in-

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Distrustful. She-I think I will do the cooking myself

He-H'm! That was what you wanted me to take out more life insurance for, was it? Boston Girl Joke.

"Did you stop to think how ridiculous that expression sounds 'She was murdered in "But what else could one say? This was

a Boston girl." Too Much Style. Maggie-And did you get the dandy letter sent ye, with one of the missus' seals

n the flap of it? Timmy-Is it a seal you call it? I t'ought re had stuck it together wid gum, and it made me too mad to open it. Hadn't Noticed It. Weary Watkins-Don't you believe the

oor is gettin' poorer right along? Hungry Higgins-I hadn't noticed nothin' of the sort. I owed \$18 ten years ago and 1 didn't have a cent. Terday I ain't got a cent, but them debts is outlawed; so I guess they is one pore man a little better off.

A Grand, Sweet Song. O, get me a quill from the Dodo's wing Or a plume of the Mugwump Bird, pen for a message to soar and sing. fly and shoot with a roar and ring, Till the heart of the world is stirred With the Consecrate word!

will drop my book in the Brain-flumes Where the mighty Mind-wheels go: Where the Thoughts like fishes shine an and flop in my Thought-creel in a heap: Where the Thought-whales plunge and In a Consecrate row.

O. bring me a ream of sheepskins good, Till I write of the wool so free. On tablets made of ebony wood And worthy the great beatitude

To be grafted on a nobler tree,

The word of the Consecrate Me.

O, ominous midst of the sacrificed duck, Or the bluefish of Buzzard's Bay, What sigh and token of Cleveland luck? From you what word of cheer may I pluck? What breezes of Destiny play By my Consecrate way?

O, Thurber, my friend and my mate. What visions arise in me! know that the people must long and wait for the helping hand of the Son of Fate, For the darling of Destiny, For Consecrate G. C.!

SULTAN OF TURKEY GIVEN UNTIL SATURDAY TO ISSUE A FIRMAN.

If One Is Not Granted Then, It Is Reported that England Will Force the Passage of the Dardanelles.

BUT IT IS BELIEVED THERE IS BASIS FOR THE REPORT.

and Among the Turks Stationed Along the Bosphorus.

LONDON, Dec. 4.-Dispatches from Constantinople by way of Sofia, Rome and Ber-Turko-Armenian question is approaching. Advices from Berlin report that a dispatch has been received by the Frankfort Zeitung from Constantinople, which says that Sir Philip Currie, the British embassador, yesterday had an interview with Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, during which the former notified the latter that Great Britain allowed Turkey until Saturday next in which to grant the permission for an additional guard ship to pass the Dardanelles for the protection of the British embassy at Constantinople. In the event of a refusal, the Frankfort Zeitung's dispatch adds, Sir Philip informed Tewfik Pasha that a British gunboat would be sent through the Dardanelles without stated that Italy indorses the action of

news received there was similar to the dispatch printed by the Frankfort Zeitung. The dispatch from Constantinople via Sofia also said that Sir Philip had given the Sultan until Saturday to make up his mind about the firman, but that there was no official confirmation or denial of the rumor. The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News indicates there may be some basis for the story. He says that a telegram received by the Turkish embassy in Vienna last night (Tuesday) states that the Sultan has resolved to break all diplomatic relations if the powers force the Dardanelles.

A dispatch from Rome to the Daily News says that there is great activity in all the Italian arsenals to prepare the whole naval force of the country. The cruiser Piedmonte, the newest and fastest in the Italian service, her speed being twenty-one knots an hour, has been ordered to the Levant. The Porte is not idle, either, for dispatch from Constantinople says the work of strengthening the fortifications of the Dardanelles continues night and day. The soldiers are busily at work throwing up fresh defenses and the most busy scenes are witnessed from the entrance of the Dardanelles to the other side of Gallipoli. In addition, the Bosphorus entrance of the Sea of Marmora'is being placed in condition for defense. Many torpedoes have been the State of Pennsylvania shows that out of sunk in both passages, and this work is being pushed with astonishing vigor.

The Daily News correspondent at Constantinople says: "A letter from a European at Marsovan says that on Saturday the perils of travel surround the pedestrian after the massacre there was a ghastly rather than the man who travels in the spectacle at the edge of the Armenian cemetery. Corpses were brought by the wagon load and tossed on the ground in heaps. Aside from the rifling of the bodies by the perpetrators of the slaughter, a hyena-like horde of barbarians pounced on these heaps and stripped the dishonored carcasses of what poor clothing they had, leaving them in all degrees of nudity. Finally, about noon, a score of Armenians, headed by a priest, were sent under protection of soldiers to bury the corpses. Eighty-three of them were laid in a single trench. Probably about a hundred people were killed."

> Cannot Stay in Turkey. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-The World, this morning, says: The persistent efforts of Proprietor Louis Klopsch, of the Christian Herald, to send relief to starving Armenians through Mr. W. W. Howard, the newspaper correspondent, have been suddenly checked. The Turkish minister at Washington said very plainly that Mr. Howard was objectionable to the Sultan's government. The reasons assigned were Mr. Howard's dispatches describing the atrocities in

Armenia. Considerable correspondence has been exchanged since on the matter of Mr. Howard's proposed Yesterday Mr. Klopsch received letter from the Department State at Washington, under date of Dec. 2, in which it was said: "I have to inform you that our minister at Constantinople has been advised by the Turkish government that Mr. W. W. Howard will not be permitted to proceed to Asiatic Turkey. | field, Somerville, Gloucester, Brockton and The reasons given for this decision are Mr. other cities the battle was fought on the Howard's alleged hostility to the Turkish government, and his attacks on it and the

Mr. Klopsch regards this decision as final. and he has cabled Mr. Howard to return to this country.

Mahommedan religion in newspapers of the

Work of Arming Reserves Stopped. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2., via Sofia Bulgaria, Dec. 3.-The work of arming and equipping the Turkish reserves has been almost suspended, although the troops are still kept at their mustering places. Turkish authorities say that this is because there will be no use for their services, as order is being gradually restored in all the troubled districts. On the other hand, the Armenians claim that the government cannot equip the reserves owing to lack of money.

oot telling of the recent massacre there and the burning of the American mission buildings, but although they give fuller de tails, the facts in the main were all cabled a week or ten days ago. So far as can be judged with the absence of definite news most serious disturbances threatened or in progress is in Palestine, fresh outbreaks being reported at Cesarea and at Konieh, and in the Mecca districts. The British embassador, Sir Philip Currie, has been most active since his return here from London, and, in addition to attending all the meetings of the embassadors, he has made personal calls on several of them, and, it is understood, has

discussed the situation in detail from all

Letters have been received here from Har-

Islam or the Sword. BOSTON, Dec. 3.-The following cablegram was received at noon to-day by Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., secretary of the foreign department of the American board: "Letters received show most flendish work in the vicinity of Sivas and Harboot. Survivors were offered Islam or the sword. Great pressure was brought to bear on them. Remittances to the interior are now feasible. Relief work has been begun in many centers. Winter is at hand. Hurry re-

The missionaries at present at western Turkey, are Rev. and Mrs. Henry T. Perry, Boston, and Miss Mary E. Brewer, Grinnell, Ia. Rev. A. W. Hubbard and his wife, who were on their way to Sivas, were detained at Constantinople, in com-pany with Rev. and Mrs. Ralph B. Larkin recently appointed to the work at Mardin eastern Turkey. Sivas has a population of about 129,450, including Turks, Armenians, Greeks and Kurds. The mission station of

he American board was established Distribution of Relief Funds.

interest of the Armenians, called on Secre-tary Olney with a view to learning if the American funds collected for the relief of the sufferers could be distributed through the instrumentality of Minister Terrell.
The Secretary suggested the Red Cross Society as an agency best adapted to the work of distribution. Mr. Bogigian later called on Miss Barton, the president and controlled the second controlled to the seco Miss Barton, the president, and some of the staff officers of the society, regarding the matter. While the answers to his questions were rather noncommittal the impression

lertake the work it would do so. Armenian "Uprising" Quelled. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The Turkish legation received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram, under to-day's date: The Armenian agitators of Zill and Cesarea having, according to their subversive programme, fired on the Mussul-mans at the bazaar itself, provoked an affray. But, thanks to the measures taken by the authorities, order has been immediately restored."

THE REICHSTAG OPENED.

Great Activity in Italian Naval Circles | Emperor William's Speech Read by Chancellor Hohenlohe. BERLIN, Dec. 3.-The Reichstag was opened at noon to-day. The speech from the throne was read by Prince Hohenlohe. the Chancellor. After referring to the anniversaries of the glorious victories of 1870-71 and urging the Reichstag in conjunction with the federal government to continue to build up the united empire, the foundations of which were laid twenty-

five years ago, the speech says:

ion with Russia and France, Germany has endeavored to prevent further complications which were threatened by the war between the two great east Asiatic empires. Our endeavors have been at-tended with success, thanks to the judicious moderation displayed by the Japanese gov-ernment, and will contribute to preserving and enlarging the field of peaceful labor for Germany's industry and trade. "The deplorable events in the Turkish empire and the situation created thereby have our serious attention. Faithful to alliances and tried principles of German policy, the empire is ever ready to co-operate with the powers when called on by their interests to work for the furtherance of the cause of peace. The unanimity of the decision of all the powers to respec

"The friendly relations of the empire with

be wanting in success.

After the Imperial erg, called for three cheers for the Emsubmitted to the Reichstag, the revenues and expenditures balanced

1,259,221,983 marks, against 1,239,250,441 last

Von Koeller Dismissed.

BERLIN, Dec. 3 .- The report that Baror Von Koeller, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, has been dismissed on account of the recent strong measures he had instituted against the Socialists, ordering the closing of their clubs and the searching of their residences, is confirmed.

Previous to his departure for Breslau, the Emperor caused Herr Von Lucanus, chief of the Civil Cabinet of his Majesty, to make special report in the case of Professor Delbrueck, who was to have been pros cuted for a very mild statement in the Conservative Preussische Jahrbucher, referring to the internal politics of the empire and criticising Baron Von Keller for his wholesale prosecution of Socialists. His Majest afterwards conferred with Prince He ohe, the Chancellor, and the latter is said to have informed the Emperor that he would be compelled to tender his resignaion unless Von Koeller was dismissed. Dr. Von Schoenstedt, the Prussian Minister of Justice, also offered to resign, but was not permitted to do so.

Salisbury's Reply to Olney. LONDON, Dec. 3.—The reply of the Marouls of Salisbury to Secretary Olney on the Venezuelan question, it is learned, was dispatched direct to Washington by mail and should be received by the British embassador there, Sir Julian Pauncefote, in all probability to-morrow. A reporter showed President Cleveland's nessage to Congress to United States Embassador Bayard shortly after it was delivered. Mr. Bayard read it with much interest and said: "I have nothing to say now except that it is a most impressive utterand characteristic of the straightforward man who made it.'

Explosion in a Barracks. NEW YORK, Dec. 4 .- A special to the World from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says: As President Bonilla was entering the government palace yesterday an explosion occurred in one of the barracks near Four soldiers were killed outright and over wenty were seriously wounded. A rumor pread that the President had been slain and caused great excitement. He was not injured, however. The cause of the exploion is unknown.

Brazil Will Not Arbitrate. BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 3.-A Rio de Janeiro dispatch to El Diaro says that

Brazilian Council of Ministers has decided to refuse to submit either the Trinidad disoute with England or the Amapa dispute with France to arbitration. The Trinidad lispute relates to the sovereignty of the ittle island of Trinidad, and the Amapa lispute to the boundary line of French

APAISM IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Results of the Municipal Elections

BOSTON, Dec. 3 .- New city governments were chosen in nineteen of the thirty-one cities of the Commonwealth to-day, and in three-quarters of them there was practically no enthusiasm whatever. In many places party lines were not drawn, and in Spring-A. P. A. issue. The contest in Springfield was one of the warmest in the history of that city, and resulted in the overthrow of candidates indorsed by the A. P. A. In Somerville, where the organization has had control, its candidate for Mayor was defeated after a bitter fight. They, however, retained control of the Board of Aldermen. The secret organization was triumphant in Gloucester and Brockton. showed unexpected strength in Fall River, and carried it by nearly 1,500 plurality. They also carried Lawrence, a former Democratic stronghold, by over 800. Marlboro, Malden, Brockton and Newton again elected Republican Mayors. The Democrats won a victory in Haverhill, Mayor Jewett, meeting defeat by over 600 plurality. Among the cities which voted in favor of cense were Lawrence, Fall River, Havernill. Marlboro, Woburn and New Bedford, The cities that remain in the no-license co:umn are Brockton, Taunton, Newton, Somerville, Fitchburg, Waltham, Malden and

Spaniards Dying Like Sheep. PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Dec. 3 .- According to the crew of the Norwegian steamship Moringen, which arrived to-day from Bara-Cuba, the fever ravages are killing off Spanish soldiers in that locality at a ively rate. The soldiers stationed around Baracea, not long since arrived from Spain, and not having become acclimated, are suffering terribly and dying like sheep. The Moringen is the first vessel which has come direct from Baracoa for some time,

Dropped Dead on the Street. MEXICO, Mo., Dec. 3.—John C. Hough-land, aged seventy-four years, a ploneer Missourian, dropped dead on the street this morning of heart disease. He was the father of Dr. Charles Houghland, of Indianapolis, and is well known.

The name of Dr. Charles Houghland does not appear in the Indianapolis directory.

Bound for Europe. NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- Harold C. McCernick and his bride, formerly Miss Edith Rockefeller, sail on the Paris for Southampton to-morrow. Hall Caine, the novel-ist, Mrs. Caine and Master Caine will sail on the Teutonic. Ogden Geolet and family leave on the same ship.

Two Babes Polsoned. HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 3.-Two childre of Charles Singley, of Oneida, Anna and May, aged two and four years, to-day drank two ounces of liquid containing opium.

Anna died within a short time and little hope for May's recovery is entertained.

Obituary NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 3.—Col. John G. Cullman, who founded, in 1873, the flour-ishing German town, Cullman, Ala., on the Bogigian, the secretary of the meeting re- | Louisville & Nashville railroad, died to-day, | and Wheeler H. Peckham, the two New | message reads like he needed it."

,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的

HOW THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED BY CONGRESSMEN.

he received was that if there was a popular Many Disappointed Because lemand or request that the Red Cross un-Method of Raising Much-Needed Revenue Was Recommended.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

RUFUS W. PECKHAM APPOINTED TO SUCCEED H. E. JACKSON.

Recess Nominations of Olney and Harmon Sent to the Senate and Confirmed Without Delay.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. - Both curiosity and interest were manifested by the members of the House in the President's message. Members expressed surprise that no recommendation was made for the supply of the treasury deficit. In the discussion of foreign affairs the portion devoted to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in connection with the boundary line dispute and the suggestions regarding Cuba attracted especial attention, but the main interest centered in the recommendations for the retirement of the greenbacks and the extension of the national banking system. Several of the Democratic leaders who differ with the President on the financial question refused to express their opinions for publication.

The Republicans of the Senate do not approve the message so far as it concerns finances. It matters not whether they be silver men or not, they all have something to say against it. Many Senators expressed the opinion that the message was disappointing because it did not provide a method for raising revenue. All of the Remen were especially disappointed on account of this feature of the message. The silver men were, of course, very emphatic in their disapproval of the President's views on silver. For the most part, however, the Republicans spoke in terms of approval of the position of the President regarding foreign affairs, but more especially as to what he said about Venezuela The silver Democrats had very little to say regarding the message, and it was for the most part a disappointment for them. There was a general impression in the Senate that the proposition of the President to retire the greenbacks would not be suc-

A special to the Journal says: Senator Voorhees announced this afternoon that he did not share the views of President Cleve land on the financial question and that he for one would work against any bill to retire the legal tenders. For once Mr Voorhees appears to have landed on the winning side, as it is the overwhelm opinion that no legislation for the retire ment of the legal tenders can be en

Comments of the London Press. LONDON, Dec. 4.-The newspapers this morning very generally contain editorial comments on President Cleveland's message to Congress. The Graphic says: "The crudities and indiscretions of President Cleveland's present pronouncements on fo night have been evolved by late Mr. Blaine in his worst mood. anything be more absurd than the propos that the Schomburg line (in Venezuela should be submitted to arbitration? Th reference to Cuba is infinitely more injudi It is virtually an expression of sym pathy for filibustering Standard, the Conservative organ "We cannot but regret the tone President Cleveland's references to Venezuela. If we may judge of the tone and substance of Mr. Olney's dispatch from the paraphrase thus imparted to Co we are not surprised that no answer has been received and we further undertake

to predict that when the reply reaches the White House it will furnish the President with a deal of matter for serious reflection. We must be par venture to say that the whole passage fering to Venezuela is a tissue of real assumptions and unsi tions. If the Americans desire to carry views thus expressed they will if we are eager for arbitration the experience in the Bering sea controversy to argue calmly when we find that ident Cleveland has already prejuded the merits of the dispute. states have rights and though Great Brit ain is able to maintain its dignity and in terests it ought not to be a mark for pu lic affront in a presidential message. are not much impressed with his currency proposals. He suggests a palliative and no

The Post (Conservative) says: "As Samoa and Venezuela the message appears to be framed on lines which Sen ator Chandler might approve. In regard to Cuba there are similar signs of a disposition to conciliate the feelings of popular agitators. These things are incidents every presidential campaign and President Cleveland never pretended to be superior to

The Times editorial says: "President Cleveland has drawn a startling picture of difficulties created by the vicious currency system, and we shall be greatly surprised if the plans he suggests are not warmly welcomed by business men throughout the States. But, flushed by electors victories, it is probable enough that the Re publicans will refuse to allow anything to be done in the direction indicated. Mean-while, the remainder of the message, escially the references to foreign relation will give the impression that he is markin time. Nothing, he says, commits him to new or aggressive foreign policy, while it will task the ingenuity of his opponents to make out that he has in any way com promised the dignity or been careless of the

interests of his countr The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says:
"President Cleveland knows better than to treat the Monroe doctrine as if it were ule of international law. It is neither ified nor politic for the administration take up the quarrels of South American communities which do not observe the ind some day that this sort of patronage ey will not like that at all An editorial in the Chronicle says "It

very doubtful if Congress will accept President Cleveland's currency plan. The message sounds cautious, but there is a welome note in the direction of free trade The reference to Armenia must be regarded as the definite adherence of the United States to the European concert. Few ho est critics can say anything against President Cleveland's reference to Venezuela. We agree with him that the boundary dispute is eminently suited to arbitration, and ndoubtedly, our government will take the same view. It must be remembered that this question is quite distinct from of the reparation due us by Venezuela for injuries. When such reparation is made, every Liberal in this country will acquies in President Cleveland's doctrine. Our hands are full enough without increasing our burof creating a serious strain between ourselves and the one great power whose friendship is more valuable to us than that of all the others put together." The Chronicle concludes its editorial by asking wheth-er America is ready to undertake the responsibility thus incurred for the faithful lischarge of their obligations by the Ameri-

RUFUS W. PECKHAM NAMED.

New Associate Justice of Supreme

Court-Olney and Harmon Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-The President to-day nominated Rufus W. Peckham, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, to succeed the late Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee He also nominated Richard Olney to be Secretary of State and Judson Harmon to be Attorney-general. The nominations of Olney and Harmon were at once confirmed. Rufus Peckham is a resident of Albany, and judge of the Court of Appeals of New York. His name has been mentioned frequently for the office to which he was nominated to-day. It is believed his nomination will be satisfactory to Senator Hill, whose opposition was successful in prevent-

sions has spoken very highly of the nominee. The nomination will go first the Senate judiciary committee, which always scrutinizes closely the record of those named for the Supreme bench, but in view of the high reputation of Judge Peckham it is believed confirmation will follow as speedily as consistent with the importance of the office. Senators on both sides of the chamber express themselves as highly pleased with the nomination. Senator Hill of New York, is in the West, but Senato Murphy said there could be no doubt of speedy confirmation. He did not believe that Senator Hill would make any opposi-tion. The judges of the United States Supreme Court are understood to have ex-pressed satisfaction with the selection. Judge Peckham is known to the members of the court through his decisions, and is highly esteemed in that quarter. He ap-peared before the court on several occasions before his elevation to the New York judiciary, and although then a comparatively young man, he is still remembered for his thorough and effective manner of presenting his cases. Senator Pugh, chairman of the committee on judiciary, will call a meeting of the committee next Monday for the purpose of considering Judge Peckham's nomination,

Judge Rufus W. Peckham was born in Albany in 1837. His father, Rufus W. Peckham of Albany, was a judge of the Court of Appeals, and he is a brother of Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York city. Judge Peckham is a member of the Appellate Court of the State, and before his elevation to that position in November, 1886, was active in Albany politics, being at one time the leader of the Democratic party in that city. He is a warm personal friend of Pres-

Moving in Waller's Behalf. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-The Kansas delegation in Congress is determined to leave nothing undone to secure the release of ex-Consul John L. Waller from his imrisonment in France. After the President's message had been read this afternoon the entire delegation of Senators and members, including Republicans and Populists, held a meeting to decide on their course of action. It was resolved to push a resolution in both houses, calling on the President for all the papers and correspondence in the case. Representative Miller, from whose district Waller was apointed to his consulate, was empowered the draw the resolution and he had a con-ference regarding it to-night with Mr. Hitt. the probable chairman of the committee on foreign affairs. Representative Curtis, of Kansas, has received many petitions

Patents Granted Indianians.

calling for strong action in the Waller

e which he will present to the horse.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. - Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Stephen J. Austin, Terre Haute, railway crossing three patents; George C. Ditzler, Uniondale, wire tie; Thomas Duncan, Fort Wayne, electric motor; John G. Gray, Connersville, grave vault; John Kunkel, assigner of two-thirds to R. B. Kunkel and H. H. Heckman, Union City, swinging op-hanging shelf; John W. Lambert, Anderson, William F. Lawler, Anders ford, elevator and dumping de-Potter, sash balance; An-Nowlin, Ga eensburg, dumping wagon; tmore, South Bend, bracket Charles rks-Michael W. McCoy, Evans-

General Notes. special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-The postoffice at

Kenneth, Cass county, has been discontinued; mail to Logansport. Dr. Seman, of Fort Wayne, Representative Leighty's opponent last fall, is in the city. Hugo F. Bott, of Tell City, is here. Mr. Bott is a candidate for some position in the Thomas Ryan, of Indianapolis, who came here with ambitions for an office in House, has returned home. War to-day directed Major J. C. Post, corps of engineers, to take charge of all the public works in the vicinity of Detroit, for n charge of Col. O. E. Poe, de Capt. Carlos E. Dexter, of Michigan, who as been chief usher at the executive mansion, since the beginning of the present ad-ministration, has resigned that office to accept an appointment as a postoffice in-

To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance \$177,527,542; gold reserve, \$79,273,950.

TO BE DEPORTED. Five Expert Swiss Who Came Here to

Put Up Imported Decorations. NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- One of the most interesting contract labor cases investigated at Ellis island was made public by Commissioner Senner to-day. Some time ago Mrs. Richard Gambrilla, who owns a beautiful home on Park avenue, went to Switzerland, and there left an order with a fashionable decorator named Schulthess for several thousand dollars' worth of material to be shipped to New York and used in completing the appointments, equipment and decoration of her home. She also requested that five artisans accompany the material to put it up and touch it off with their dexterous hands. The Ellis island officials are convinced that in asking these men to be sent over for three months the lady was unaware that she was violating the law. The men and material arrived S La Normandie. Inspector James McKinno learned the mission of the laborers and hele them at Ellis island. To-day they were trie before a board of special inquiry. W. J. O'Brien, of the Board of Walking Dele-Ellis island and the nce produced showed that the wager of American mechanics in the lines of trade interested are from \$5 to \$6.50 per day, while, according to their own admissions, the five men were to receive but Swiss rates of \$1.20 to \$2.40 per day. They were also to work longer hours than is cus-tomary with workmen of their class in this country. The men will be deported.

FRAUD ALLEGED.

L. & S. F. Bondholders Make Charges Against the Santa Fe.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 3.-A sensation was aused in the United States Circuit Court to-day by the filing by bondholders of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad of an intervening petition in the big foreclosure suit under which the Santa Fe properties are to be sold on Dec. 10. The petitioners recite that the Santa Fe acquired a controlling interest in the 'Frisco road through fraud, and ask for an order of court setting aside the contract under which such control was secured, and also for an order declaring void all bonds issued against the 'Frisco road under this contract. They also petition that the consolidated mortgage bonds of the 'Frisco road now held by the Santa Fe receivers as security for what they allege to be a fictitious indebtedness against the 'Frisco road in favor of the Santa Fe be livered up for cancellation. Such alleged inbtedness is charged to be the result of fraud on the part of the Santa Fe. Claims which they make for reimbursement of the 'Frisco road they ask to have made prior liens on the Santa Fe properties. The effect of this petition would seem to be to tie up the coming sales of the Santa Fe properties, but the officers of the latter roads pre to believe that nothing will come of the petition. They claim it is but a repetition ex claims previously made by certain 'Frisco bondholders, and profess to believe that ludge Foster will refuse to give the petition status in the courts.

"POPE BOB" NOT DISTURBED.

Says Cleveland's Message Reads Like He Needed Endezvorers' Prayers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 3 .- Col. Robert G. Ingersoll lectured this evening at Ottumwa, Ia. The Colonel was interviewed on the 3,000 prayers offered for him on Thanksgiving day. He is not visibly disturbed by the prayers which the Christian Endeavorers of the Nation are causing to be made for his salvation. When asked he believed in the efficacy of these peti-tions, he said: "Oh, we will have to wait and see what will be done. I suppose that God is busy with the people's prayers of thanksgiving of last week and has not got around yet. We will have to wait and see what will be done, prayers are effective, then the Endought to go after Grover Clevela